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LETTER

Sent from the Lord
FALKLAND,

Principall Secretarie to
HIS MAJESTY.

Vnto the Right Honourable,

HENRY

Earle of
CVMBERLAND,
Septemb. 30. 1642.

Concerning the late Conflict before Wor-
cester, with the State of His Majesties Armie
now at Shrewsbury.

Printed at York by Stephen Bulkley.

1642.

LETTER

from the Lord

CHAMBERLAND

Principal Secretary to

HIS MAJESTY

Into the Right Honourable

HENRY

Earle of

CAMBERLAND

Septemb. 30. 1642.

5032-08

Concerning the late Countess before W. or
after, and the late of his Majesty's
now at the same.

Printed at York by Stephen Bullock.

A LETTER SENT

From the Lord

FALKELAND,

To the Earle of CUMBERLAND.

My Lord,

I Know ere this time you have divers and severall relations of Prince Roberts encounter with the Earle of Essex Forces before Worcester the 23. of September. I could have written sooner, but stayed till I could have an exact Relation, which I now doe from men of honour, and present in the action. The King being informed of the Earle of Essex marching to Worcester, and knowing that towne not terrible against any considerable Forces, and desirous to put the best part of his Armie into one entire Body, sent to Sir John Byron to quit the place, and joyne with Prince Robert, then at Bridgenorth. Prince Robert desirous to fetch off so gallant a man as Sir John Byron, marched through Worcester with his Troops, consisting of 700. accompanied onely with Sir John Byron his Troops remaining behind in Worcester. When they were out of the Towne, Prince Robert being informed that the E. of Essex Troops of Horse and

Dragooners were at hand, marched towards them, saying, We are now engaged for the honour of God and your Countrey, fight valiantly: and immediately gave them a furious charge, which was stoutly answered by the Parliament Forces. This courage of theirs endured not long, for at the second charge they as fiercely ran away, in pursuit were taken prisoners, slain, and drowned, above 400. divers of which betook themselves to the mercy of a River, wherein perished foure score, whereof the Lord *Sayes* son is said to be one, but that is yet uncertain, but for certain both of them accompanied with Captain *Browne* a Scotchman, at the first encounter ran away, leaving those men to be slaughtered, some Gentlemen (more sensible of honour then the rest) fought valiantly, as Sergeant Major *Douglas*, Col: *Sands*, Cap: *Austin*, Cap: *Burrill*, Cap: *Berrey*, Coronett *Hamon*, Coronett *West* were slaine in the field; Cap: *Sands* and *Douglas* lived some few houres after: Prince *Robert* sent a Divine to Captain *Sands*, who told him the Prince was troubled so gallant a man should perish in so unworthy an action, he gave the Prince thanks and said, death did not so much trouble him as that he had endeavoured to defend so bad a cause, which he was drawne into as well by his own ambition, as by perswasion of other men, he was not able to deny (he further said) the flower of their Army was in this conflict, and wished all their actions hereafter might have the like successe, desiring that they would all pray for him, and especially that God would forgive him this great sinne
of

of rebellion, which troubled him the more, having dilucively perswaded others thereunto by telling them that they fought against those that advanced the rebellion in *Ireland*, and were now in the action, Col: *Sands* was encountered by Comisary *Wilmot*, but received his death's wound by a Frenchman, he asked how Comisary *Wilmot* did, seeing him wounded, being told his hurt was not dangerous, said, he was glad he had not his blood to answer for: *Douglas* likewise died not suddenly, he was likewise sensible of his offence. I spake with a Gentleman that brought him out of the field, to whom he confessed this was the third rebellion he had been in against the King, all which from his heart he hated, but was drawn unto them for gain and sinister ends, and being taken prisoner in the North he was discharged, & twenty pounds given him by the King: he was desirous to live, that he might discover to the King something that might in part expiate his former offences, which was prevented by his death. I have been the longer in the relation of these two Gentlemens Confessions before their deaths, to make you sensible that the hearts of these men goe not along with their actions, (their bloods will lie heavy upon those *boutefeu*x that have engaged them & others, and so many men to their ruine and destruction.)

There were taken in the Skirmish 50. or 60. prisoners, but none of note, and quality, but Captaine *Wingate*, (a Parliament man) who is brought to *Shrewsbury*; The King was presented with 6. or 7. Colours, the bearers of them either slain or taken

Prisoners; Prince *Maurice* hath received two or three scarrs of Honour in his Head, but is abroad and merry; divers of our part hath received slight wounds, as Commisary *Wilmot*, Sir *Lewis Dives*, Captaine *Byron*, Sir *Charles Lucas*, and some others: I dare not tell you they lost more Hundreds, then we single men, least the former part of my Letter may gaine the lesse beleife: But I assure you, it is confidently reported that there were flaine on our part not aboue three or foure; those Prisoners that were taken except Captaine *Wingate* are discharged, taking an *Oath* not to beare Armes against the King,; most of them were men of meane quality, and so raw Souldiers that they understood not the word Quarter, but cryed for mercy; being demanded of what condition they were? some said, they were *Taylors*, some *Embroyderers*, and the like. By the latter end of this weeke, I assure you our number will exceed those of the Earl of *Essex*, of which we are now rightly informed by the severall Prisoners we have taken, And if God for great Sinnes, together with the slight esteeme we have of Parliamēt Forces, have not Vengeance instore for us, and the whole Nation: The King having no other Ambition, but the advancement of the Protestant Religion, and establishment of the Fundamental Lawes of this Kingdome. We have publique thanks for this Victory enjoyed by the King; I have all this while heard of, and seene the many lyes permitted and contrived by them; but I could never imagine men so irreligious, so impudent before God, as to
give

give publicke thanks for the great Victory over
the Cavaleers; which is as false as God is true:
I know I can expresse my Duty in nothing more
then intreating your Lordship not to beleave
those false reports, which do asmuch make *Lon-*
don dishabitable, as the Plague wont to do.

Shrewsbury,

Sept. 27.

1642.

Your Lordships Infinitely Obe-
dient and Humble Servant,

Falkland,

FINIS.